

THE EU AND TÜRKİYE

#StrongerTogether #EUEnlargement

October 2024



Türkiye is an **EU candidate country** since 1999.

DECEMBER

1995 Creation of Customs Union between EU and

Türkiye

1999 European Council

DECEMBER

grants Türkiye candidate status

DECEMBER 2004

European Council decides to open accession negotiations

MARCH 2016

EU-Turkey Statement

JUNE 2018

Accession negotiations officially at a standstill

MARCH 2021

Launch of positive agenda

NOVEMBER 2023

Joint Communication on the state of play of EU-Türkiye political, economic and trade relations

APRIL 2024

The European Council tasks COREPER to advance on the recommendations of the Joint Communication recommendations of the Joint Communication



EU support for Türkiye

The EU is the largest provider of financial assistance to Türkiye. It offers a variety of programmes and instruments to support Türkiye's development and EU accession process.

Refugee support and border management

Since 2011, the EU provided close to €10 billion to assist refugees and host communities in Türkiye. The EU provided support for basic needs to over 1.9 million refugees, education services to close to 820 000 refugee children, and primary health care consultations in 33.4 million cases. Moreover it provided equipment, technical assistance and training for border protection.



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Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA)

In 2021-2023 the EU has allocated over €751 million of financial and technical assistance to Türkiye under IPA III. This includes:

- A €206 million contribution for the provisioning of guarantees under the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) including for past ELM operations.
- A package €9 million to support climate resilient sustainable agriculture and fisheries, specifically on organic agriculture for the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices.
- €105 million for the IPA III Rural Development programme (IPARD III) to support sustainable food systems, facilitate business development, growth and employment in rural areas, contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and improve community development and social capital in rural areas.
- Leveraging €215 million in total loans to encourage, improve and facilitate Turkish municipalities' crucial role of pursuing sustainable and smart urban mobility services through the SUMART programme.

The Türkiye Investment Platform (TIP)

The Türkiye Investment Platform, established in 2022 by the EU, is the main vehicle to channel EU investments in Türkiye. The Platform supports investment proposals by EU financial institutions in the areas of decarbonisation, digitalisation, access to finance, innovation, and green investments, through a wide range of budgetary guarantee mechanisms for public and private investments. The ambition is to generate investments to the value of €2.4 billion by the end of 2027 in Türkiye, in cooperation with international financial institutions. This includes:

- Financing and Accelerating the Sustainable Transition of Cities ("FAST-Cities").
- Rehabilitating, constructing and extending drinking water, sewerage and stormwater networks as well as drinking water, wastewater treatment plants, for the provinces affected by the earthquakes in February 2023.
- The Connectivity programme, promoting investments into low-emission energy supply projects, sustainable transport networks, digital connectivity and digitalisation projects, sustainable supply chains, and human development projects.





What we are achieving together



23 770 micro, small and medium-sized businesses with improved access to financial services and financing



More than **150 000 jobs** supported or sustained



Greenhouse gas emissions reduced every year by more than 311 000 tonnes of CO2



The **EU** is **Türkiye's main trading partner**, while Türkiye is EU's fifth largest trading partner. In 2023, 41% of Türkiye's exported goods were destined for the EU, while 29% of the country's imported goods originated from the EU. Total EU Foreign Direct Investment reached €4.98 billion in 2022*.

The **Customs Union Decision** of 1996 established the liberalised trade regime between the EU and Türkiye (removal of tariffs and quantitative restrictions) while also establishing a requirement for alignment with the EU's customs tariffs and rules, commercial policy, competition policy, intellectual property rights, and technical legislation.







Foreign & security policy cooperation

Türkiye is an active and significant player in the area of foreign policy, which constitutes a pivotal aspect of EU-Türkiye relations. Türkiye has some level of preparation in the area of the EU Common Foreign Security and Defence Policy (CFSP), and made no progress overall in the reporting period. Türkiye's very low alignment rate has further decreased and its foreign policy remains at odds with the EU priorities under the CFSP in certain issues.

- Türkiye has embarked on a comprehensive vision in the diplomatic, economic, security and defense spheres, diversifying partnerships and asserting its strategic autonomy.
- Türkiye intensified its relations with countries in Africa, Asia, the Gulf and Latin America, while increasing its regional normalisation efforts with the Arab states and Armenia. On combating the circumvention of the EU's sanctions against Russia, Türkiye has implemented specific measures and should continue to cooperate actively with the EU.
- Under the EU Common Foreign Security and Defence Policy (CSDP),
 Türkiye continued to actively participate and substantially contribute to EU crisis management missions and operations.





People to people contacts

 Thanks to the EU ERASMUS+ programme, in the past three years over 189 494 Turkish citizens have participated in exchange programmes in the areas of education, youth and sport.



* Source: DG Trade